Numb. 275.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From March 6. to March 13. 1733,4.

London, Octob. 30.

CONCERNING the Marriage of the Princeſs Royal with the Prince of Orange, (which is the Subject of much Converſation) People who pretend to be learned in Hiſtory and the Records of this Kingdom ſay, that the preparations for it and manner of ſolemnzing it are copied after that of K. James I.'s Daughter with the Elector of Palatine, (afterwards King of Bohemia) the laſt marriage of a Princeſs Royal of England; but they agree, this will exceed that in Splendour and Magnificence, ſuitable to the Improvements made from ſuch a diſtant Period of time.

The Chapel in which it is to be performed is built by the famous *Inigo Jones*, and has one of the moſt admir'd Ceilings in England. The Area before the Altar is to be rais'd ſome Steps, and a Throne made thereon for their Highneſſes to repoſe themſelves whilſt the Muſick is playing. Seats will be made round the Chappel for the Nobility as at a Coronation. The Chappel is to be illuminated in a moſt ſplendid Manner, and the Sides all hung with Velvet and rich Tapeſtry. The Proceſſion to it will be through a Gallery nine Foot wide, covered from the Weather, but ſo far open as to give a View to the Spectators, for whom Scaffolds will be erected in the Area between the Royal Gardens & Marlborough-Houſe. The Gallery from the Palace to the Chapel is about 500 Yards, in 3 different Angles, 24 Feet high, has a Ridge like that of an Houſe, a boarded Floor to walk on covered with Cloth, and a Roof over that about 12 Feet high. The Breadth is 10 Yards. On each Side are 4 Rows of Seats one above the other, to contain about 5000 Spectators to ſee the Proceſſion; and the Area between the Seats is 23 Feet wide. And 200 Men work'd hard all laſt Sunday to finiſh it. The Embroiderers, Jewellers, Gold and Silver-Ribbon Weavers, and other Artificers, have been for ſome time employed night and day on occaſion of this Marriage.

Dublin, Octo. 2. We are credibly informed, there are great Numbers of the moſt conſiderable Diſſenting Teachers and Elders come to Town, from moſt Parts of this Kingdom, to ſolicite the Repeal of the Sacramental Teſt, and that they are applying to Perſons who are preſumed to have an Intereſt in the Members of either Houſe, to obtain a Repeal of that Law.

We hear that within theſe few Days, ſome of our Drapers have imported from abroad near Ten Thouſand Pounds worth of woollen Cloths, which at preſent is reckoned ſo Damaging a Cut upon our poor Weavers, that they are almoſt in Deſpair, having little Hopes but of Starving this Seaſon, if ſuch Proceedings meet with Encouragement from the Gentry of this Kingdom, as they have no Vent for their Manufacture, or Dependance for their Conſumption any where, but among our People: Which, as it is too true to be ſuperficially overlooked, we hope it will be regarded by every Perſon who has the Intereſt of this Country at Heart.

Some Days ago died Mr. John Kearney, who kept the Queen's Head at Graſſovin: He was unfortunately bit by a mad Dog above two Months ago, and having taken all the Precautions uſual on ſuch Occaſions, concluded, that he had eſcaped the dreadful Cataſtrophe, which generally attends ſuch ſad Accidents; but the poor Man about four Days before he expired, finding himſelf ſeized with the never-failing Symptom (in ſuch Caſes) of an Averſion or Dread to ſee, or taſte any ſort of Liquid, and being unable to receive any Suſtenance, neceſſary to ſupport Life, died in the utmoſt Diſtraction.

London, Octo. 10. Laſt Sunday Night were buried Henry and Mary Cliſly. What is remarkable is, that theſe two Perſons were born in one and the ſame Month, married at 50, lived 52 Years together, both died in one Night, and were buried in St. James's Church-yard.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Ogilvie, *Commander of the* Hector *Man of War, on a Cruize between Cape St.* Mary's *and Cape St.* Vincent, *dated* Sept. 23. 1733.

'I Sailed the 21ſt Inſtant, with ſeveral Ships and Veſſels 'from Gibraltar, and am to cruize here for about a Month 'for two Sallee Ships of 24 Guns each, who have got out, 'notwithſtanding the ſtrict look-out by our ſmall Squa-'dron that has been ſo long cruizing off theſe Ports. It 'is more than probable, that they may do a great deal of 'Miſchief to our Merchant Ships both homeward and out-'ward bound, if not prevented. Two Dutch Ships of 'War are gone to cruize for them off the Weſtern-Iſlands, 'which I believe the moſt probable Place to find them.

Paris, Octob. 19. Upon proclaiming the Declaration of WAR againſt the Emperor of Germany, all the Emperor's Subjects that are in this Kingdom are ordered to depart out of it within a Time limited; and the King's Subjects that are in the Territories of his Imperial Majeſty, to return home at the ſame Time. All his Majeſty's Subjects are likewiſe forbid to have any Commerce directly or indirectly with thoſe of the Emperor, and they are enjoyned to treat them as Enemies, *&c.*

The King declared ſome Days ago, as he was dining in private, that a certain Neighbouring Power would be Neuter; and we flatter our ſelves, that ſeveral Princes of the Empire will be of the ſame Mind.

Dantzick, Octob. 20. Before the Regimentary left Warſaw, he hanged up ſeveral Men, for endeavouring to forward the Paſſage of the Muſcovites over the Viſtula.

We are told, that the Ruſſian General Leſſe had, after all, the greateſt Share in the Choice of the Elector of Saxony; for ſome of the Malecontents were for Prince Wieſnowieski, others for Prince Rodzivili to be King, which occaſioned great Wrangling and Confuſion. General Leſſe being informed of it, he march'd directly to Praage, and acquainted them, that by his Orders he could not ſuffer any one to be proclaimed but the Elector of Saxony. This Declaration ſtunned many of the Party, ſo that they were marching off the Ground, but the General ordered them to be brought back, and obliged them to attend the Election, telling them, they had begun, and they ſhould make an End. It is added, that there were not above 80 Poliſh and Lithuanian Grandees and Gentlemen preſent at that Choice; but that about 4000 Peaſants were arrived, and carried to the Field of Election in a Waggon to vote as Gentlemen.

Hague,

Hague, *Oct.* 22. Our Advices from Dantzick, Berlin and Paris ſay, the King of Pruſſia will ſend 50,000 of his beſt Troops to Poliſh Pruſſia, partly to take the Town of Dantzick into his Protection, which is threatned with a Viſit from the Ruſſians, and partly to ſecure the Perſon of King Staniſlaus, and drive away his Enemies if there ſhould be Occaſion. The Marquis de Monti, they tell us, is gone from Dantzick to Berlin upon this very Errand

Hague, *Oct.* 30. A Courier from Mynheer Vander Meer at the Court of Madrid brings Advice, that his Catholick Majeſty had rejected the Project of Accommodation between the Emperor and the Crown of Spain, and ordered his Fleet to ſail upon the intended Expedition.

By what we can learn, the Choice of the Elector of Saxony was far from being Unanimous, as that of King Staniſlaus is repreſented to have been, for never was Field more divided, as we are told than that of Cracow. There were three Parties, it ſeems, who could not unite till they ſaw the Sabres and Carabines of ſome Thouſands of Ruſſians.

BOSTON, *Feb.* 16.

This Day His Excellency our Governor before the two Houſes in General Court, was pleaſed to give his Conſent to the Enacting an Ingroſſed Bill, Entitled, *An Act for Repairing His Majeſty'y Caſtle called* William, *and for Defraying the Charges thereof.* And then His Excellency made the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Council and Repreſentatives.

'I AM glad you have agreed to the Repair of His Ma'jeſty's Caſtle *William*, and to a Supply of the Money 'for that Service in ſuch a manner as is agreeable to the 'Charter of this Province, and to the King's Royal Orders 'to me.

'I hope you will ſtill go on to the other Articles I re'commended for the Protection of His Majeſty's good 'Subjects of this Province.

'I have received Petitions from ſeveral Places, ſetting 'forth the neceſſity of their being put in a Poſture of 'Defence, which Petitions the Secretary ſhall lay before 'you.

'As Caſtle *William* is the Key of this Country, it will 'be prudent to look into the ſtate of the Stores of that 'Fortreſs, and to conſider of a better Eſtabliſhment of that 'Garriſon, the laſt Inliſtment being Expired.

'The Ships are quickly expected from *Great Britain*, 'Proviſion ſhould therefore be made for laying in a good 'ſtock of Powder on their Arrival, and in the mean time 'to ſecure what can be had for the Service of the Pub'lick.

'I have lately made a thorough Settlement of the Mi'litia of this Province with all the care I poſſibly could, 'and the Military Spirit ſeeming to revive among us, I 'would recommend to you, in order to the having good 'Appearances in the ſeveral Regiments, and that the Men 'may be under the beſt Diſcipline, the Raiſing the Fines 'of Delinquents, *Fifteen Shillings* now not being equal to 'what the Fine originally was.

'*Gentlemen*, Theſe things are of Importance to the Safe'ty and Welfare of the good People of the Province, 'and I doubt not but you will give them their juſt Weight 'and Conſideration, and on which I have the greater de'pendance from the good Agreement that ſubſiſts at pre'ſent in the Legiſlature, and which is ſo neceſſary to our 'common good at this critical Juncture. Let us then go 'on with united Strength in purſuing what will beſt of all 'ſecure the Honour of His Majeſty's Government, and the 'laſting Tranquility of this Country.

Feb. 16. 1733-4. J. BELCHER.

Michael Sheguien and William Holyday two Frenchmen were laſt Week taken up on ſuſpicion of being Spies, and were examined before the Hon. Paul Dudley and Joſeph Wadſworth, Eſqrs; two of His Majeſty's Council by order of His Excellency our Governor. It appeared they were Deſerters from Fort St. Peters at Martineco, and came hither from New-York to get a Paſſage for London and from thence to France. No evil Intent appearing againſt them they were diſmiſſed.

A Paragraph from the Province Law relating to Fire-Arms.

'THAT every liſted Soldier, and other Houſeholder 'ſhall be always provided with a well fixt Fire-lock-'Muſket or Baſtard Muſket bore the Barrel not leſs than 'three Foot and a half long, or other good Fire Arms to 'the Satisfaction of the Commiſſion Officers of the Com'pany; a Cartouch Box; one Pound of good Powder; 'Twenty Bullets fit for his Gun, and twelve Flints; a good 'Sword or Cutlaſh; a Worm, and priming Wire, fit for his 'Gun on Penalty of *Six Shillings* for want of ſuch Arms as 'is hereby required, and *Two Shillings* for each other De'fect; and the like Sum for every four Weeks he ſhall re'main unprovided: The Fine to be Paid by Parents for 'their Sons under Age, and under their Command, and by 'Maſters or Heads of Families for their Servants, other than 'Servants upon Wages.

And Notice is hereby given, That whereas the firſt Monday in March *next will be the uſual Time for taking a Liſt of Soldiers in the Town of* Boſton, *that it is expected that every Perſon provide themſelves by that Time with Arms and Ammunition according to Law, and they are alſo further Notified that in a ſhort Time after, by the Middle of* March *at the fartheſt, there will be a ſtrict Scrutiny into the State of every Company, by the Commiſſion Officers of each Company: Whoever ſhall be found deficient in any one Article before mentioned, may certainly expect to be fined as the Law directs.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *March* 4. *Entred In.*

Hill from N. Providence, Barnes & Keirſted from South Carolina, Moor from N. Carolina, Canon from R. Iſland, J. Smith from Barbadoes & Wm Smith from Jamaica.

Entred Out. Sarly for Coracoa, Skinner for Holland, Hicks for Boſton, and Hill for Coracoa.

Cleared. Cornel to R. Iſland, Boſch to Antigua, Payton to Suranam, Hood & Hill to Coracoa.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred In.

Sloop Edw. & Eliz. Richard Todd, from Turks-Iſland.

Entred Out.

Brigt. Mulberry, Martin Ball, to Barbadoes.

----- Friend, Patrick Mc'Kenzie, to Londonderry.

Ship Ranger, William Heaſelton, to Jamaica.

Cleared None.

Advertiſements.

LATELY imported, and are to be ſold Wholeſale by *Evan Morgan* at the Sign of the Two Sugar Loaves in *Market-Street*, near the Courthouſe in *Philadelphia*, looking-glaſſes, loaf-ſugar both double and ſingle refined, ſaſh window glaſs, coffee, currans, and raiſins, holland duck, ozenbrigs, ſeveral ſorts of tickens, ruſſia linnens, broad and narrow cloths, kerſeys, druggetts, ſagathies, duroys, a fine Sortment of ſilk camblets and french poplin, long and ſhort tobacco pipes, wooll cards, pins and needles, writing paper, large quarto bibles, teſtaments, pſalters, primers, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, allſpice, rowl brimſtone, a quantity of choice good hops, dried and pickled codfiſh and mackrel, whalebone, roſin, all ſorts of iron pots, kettles, and skillets; braſs pans, logwood, coarſe and fine ſalt; beſides all ſorts of haberdaſhery ware, and ſundry other ſorts of goods ſold at his Shop by retail. Alſo a choice parcel of engliſh ſtays and women's boddices, and all ſorts of ſtay trimmings. Note alſo, that at the ſame ſhop is made by a good and experienced hand, all ſorts of womens ſtays, childrens coats, and gowns, in the beſt and neweſt faſhion; where gentlewomen and others in town and country, may ſend their meaſures with directions, and to be faithfully ſerved by the above

Evan Morgan.

A SMALL Shallop well fitted, about 25 Foot Keel, to be ſold by *William Patterſon*, or *William Danforth*, at *Chriſtine-Bridge*; or when in Town, at the Widow *Campions* in *Water-Street*.

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Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.